



# THE FACTS

2015


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IDAHO STATE

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BOARD OF EDUCATION

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The State Board of Education is charged with the general supervision, governance and control of the state educational institutions and the public school system of the State of Idaho.

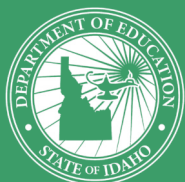
The Board is the Board of Trustees for Boise State University, Idaho State University, and Lewis-Clark State College; the Board of Regents for the University of Idaho; and the Board for Professional-Technical Education for Eastern Idaho Technical College.



Idaho's community colleges are governed by locally-elected boards. However, the State Board provides general oversight of these colleges in the form of approving budget requests and program offerings.



Agencies of the State Board of Education include:



## MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT:

In 2010, the Board set a goal that 60 percent of Idaho citizens between the ages of 25 and 34 would have a postsecondary degree or certificate by the year 2020. Since that time, our state has seen a 5 percentage point increase toward the goal. Last year, 42 percent of Idahoans in that age range had degrees or certificates. Overall degree production at the postsecondary institutions increased 30 percent from 2010 to 2013 despite the decrease in public funding for higher education during the recession. Higher education also showed improvement in the retention of students from year to year and an increase in degree production in STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) programs.

Reaching the 60 percent goal will require focused effort, investment and improvement at all levels of our education system. With the implementation of higher content standards, our students will be better prepared to move from elementary to secondary and from secondary to postsecondary education. We are seeing more Idaho high school students participating in advanced opportunities programs than ever before, with the number of high school students enrolled in dual credit courses increasing 70 percent from 2010 to 2014. While there are many positive indicators, there is still much work to be done. Our college go on rate actually declined for the high school graduating class of 2013. The Board is committed, however, to increasing the number of students going on and completing a postsecondary program. Continuing the positive trends and improving where we see challenges are crucial as we prepare the workforce Idaho needs to support a strong and vibrant economy.

— Emma Atchley, President



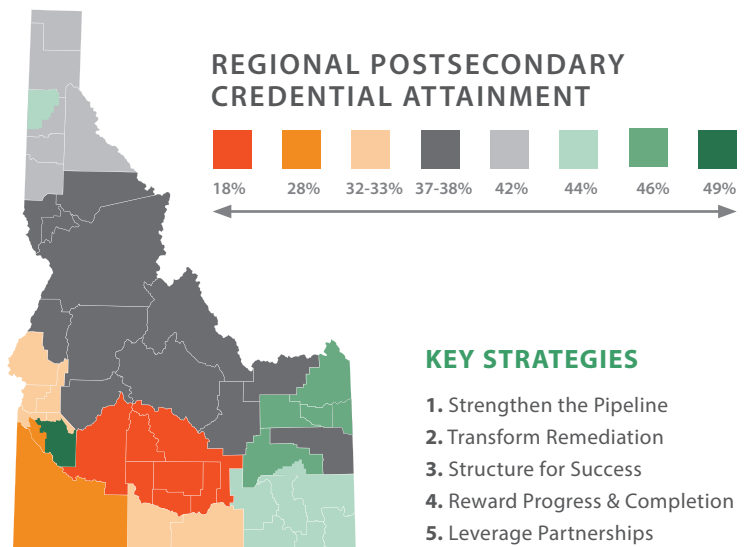
## BOARD MEMBERS

Emma Atchley, President, Ashton  
Rod Lewis, Vice President, Eagle  
Don Soltman, Secretary, Twin Lakes  
Richard Westerberg, Preston

Bill Goesling, Moscow  
Debbie Critchfield, Oakley  
David Hill, Boise  
Sherri Ybarra, Superintendent of Public Instruction

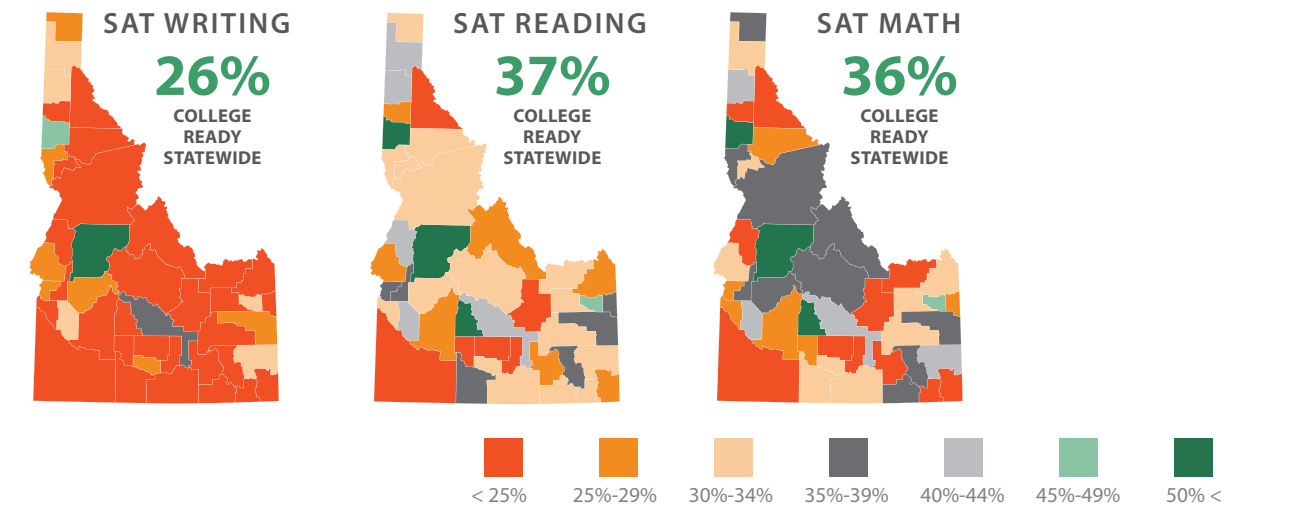
## COMPLETE COLLEGE IDAHO PLAN

The Board's Complete College Idaho Plan seeks to help prepare the workforce for higher skilled, higher paying jobs to grow Idaho's economy. Through five key strategies, the plan addresses the education pipeline from kindergarten to career. Over the course of the past several years, the Board has been focused on implementing policies that improve our K-12 education system as well as our professional-technical schools, colleges and universities. More recently, Idaho joined the Complete College America Alliance to work on increasing retention and supporting postsecondary completion.



# IDAHO'S K-12 PIPELINE

- In 2008, the Board adopted more rigorous graduation requirements, including more math and science, a senior project, and a college entrance exam. This redesign of high school graduation requirements raised the bar to better prepare Idaho students for college and the workforce.
- In addition to more rigorous high school graduation requirements, the Board, along with the Governor's Office and the State Department of Education, has worked over the last several years to establish the evidence-based Idaho Core Standards. These content standards outline the knowledge and skills students should attain at each level of their education in mathematics and English language arts. The Idaho Core Standards are aligned with college and workforce expectations, are focused and coherent, include rigorous content, and prepare our students to be the best in the world. The implementation of these new standards will help ensure that students are college and career ready.

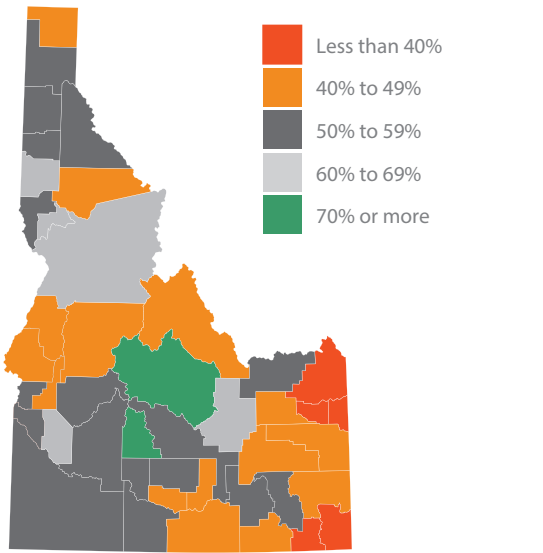


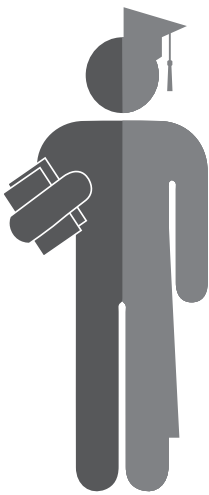
- Idaho students must take a college entrance or placement exam – either the SAT, ACT or Compass – before they graduate from high school. The state began offering the SAT to all high school juniors at no cost to them in Spring of 2012. Idaho is one of only three states that pays for every student to take the SAT.
- The results of the exams are used by the state and local school districts to help better prepare students for postsecondary education and the workforce.
- Maine, Delaware and Washington D.C. also administer the SAT exam to all eleventh graders. Students in Idaho have similar scores when compared to students in those areas.

## GO ON RATE

The 2013 go on rate reflects students who enrolled at a postsecondary institution within 12 months of graduating from high school. (Students who enter the military, serve a church mission or delay postsecondary education following graduation will be counted when they enter or re-enter the postsecondary pipeline.)

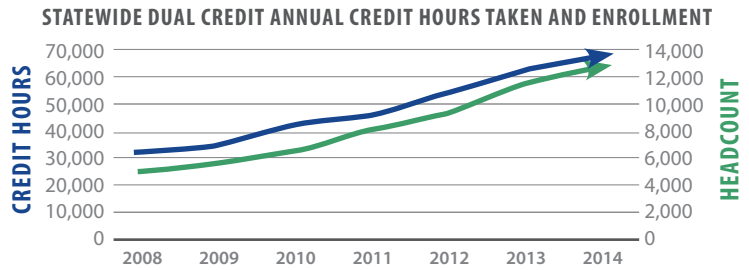
**53%**  
STATEWIDE





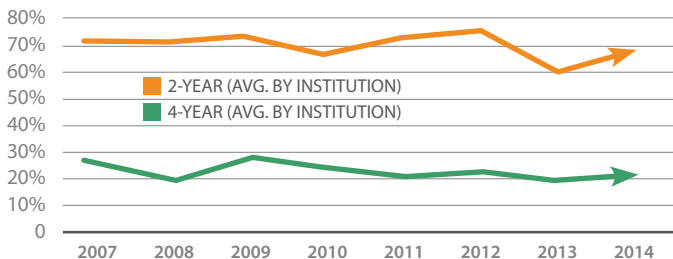
## ADVANCED OPPORTUNITIES

- Research shows that students who earn college credit in high school increase their chances of attending and completing a postsecondary education.
- Programs such as Dual Credit, Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate and Technical Competency Credit (formerly known as Tech Prep) enhance college readiness and increase student success at the postsecondary level.



## TRANSFORMING REMEDIATION

**REMEDIATION NEED IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR 1ST-TIME, 1ST-YEAR STUDENTS WHO GRADUATED FROM AN IDAHO HIGH SCHOOL IN THE PRIOR 12 MONTHS**



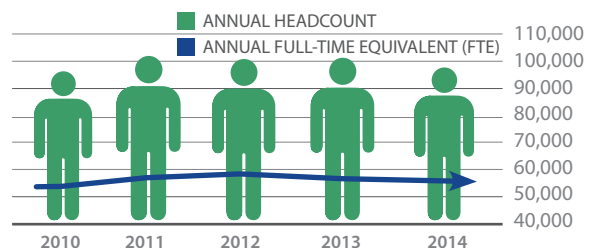
SOURCE: POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTION REMEDIATION DATA SUBMISSION TO IDAHO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Improved preparation in high school is one way to help ensure Idaho students are ready for college level courses. Assessing and placing students in the right postsecondary courses and delivering remediation at the college level must also be addressed. The Board's strategy to transform remediation at the postsecondary level includes establishing consistent practices for placement in credit-bearing courses at all public higher education institutions and providing the institutions with a choice of three models to deliver remedial education based on national best practices.

## ENROLLMENT

Overall enrollment numbers have decreased slightly with an improving economy. The state's colleges and universities continue to offer education options to all Idahoans in undergraduate, graduate, professional-technical, and professional degree programs to meet the 60% education attainment goal.

### PUBLIC POSTSECONDARY ENROLLMENT

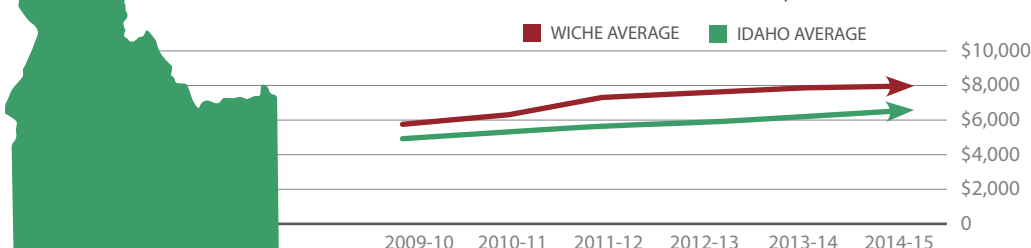


SOURCE: IDAHO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

## TUITION RATES IDAHO AND WESTERN STATES

According to the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE), Idaho's full-time tuition and fees rank below the average of other western states.

**AVERAGE UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND FEES AT PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS, RESIDENT STUDENTS**



SOURCE: WESTERN INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION (WICHE), 2014-15

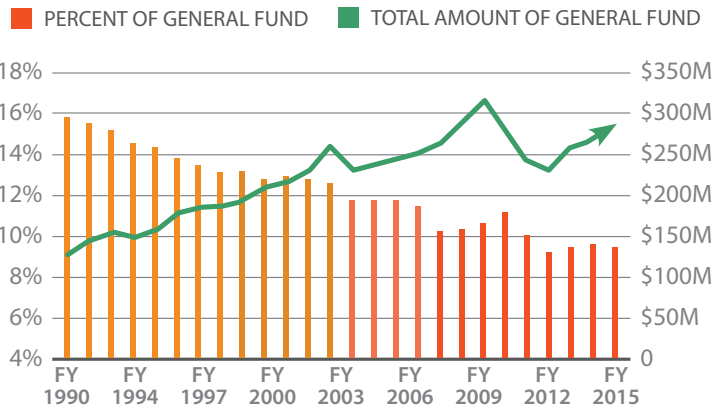


## APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ACCOUNT FOR LESS THAN

# 10%

## OF THE STATE'S TOTAL FY 2015 GENERAL FUND

State funding provides essential support to Idaho's higher education institutions. With the decline in state general fund support through the recession, tuition and fees increased making postsecondary education less affordable for many Idaho students. In FY 2005, students paid 31.6% of the cost of college. In FY 2015, students paid 47.1% of that cost.



SOURCE: IDAHO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

## STATE APPROPRIATIONS PER DEGREE/CERTIFICATE

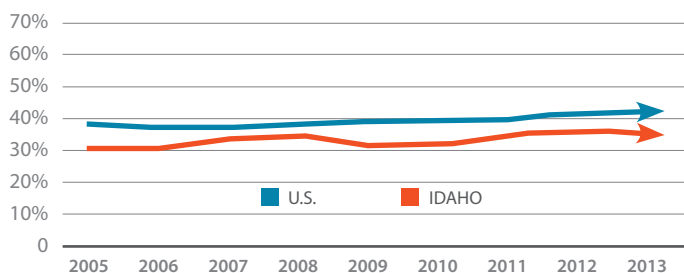


## SCHOLARSHIPS

The 2013 Legislature approved a consolidation of state scholarships to provide a renewable, merit- and need-based award focused on helping students complete their postsecondary education. The new Opportunity Scholarship was available for the first time to students enrolled for the fall 2014 semester. Nearly 1,500 students received an Opportunity Scholarship for the 2014-2015 academic year with an average award of \$3,513. The scholarship provides money to students pursuing their first undergraduate degree or certificate at an eligible Idaho postsecondary institution.

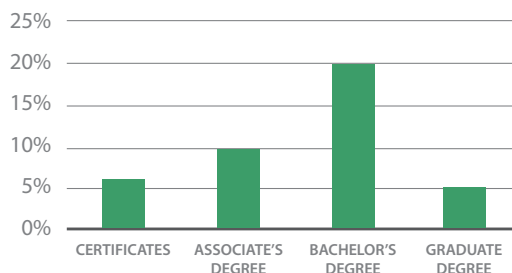
# PROGRESS TOWARD THE 60% GOAL

## ASSOCIATE DEGREE OR HIGHER 25-34 YEAR OLDS



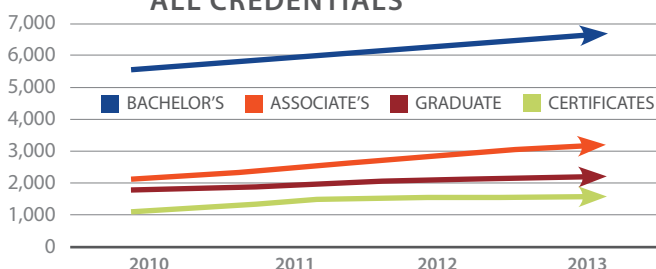
SOURCE: IDAHO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

## EDUCATION ATTAINMENT 25-34 YEAR OLDS



# CREDENTIALS ATTAINED

## ALL CREDENTIALS



## STEM CREDENTIALS

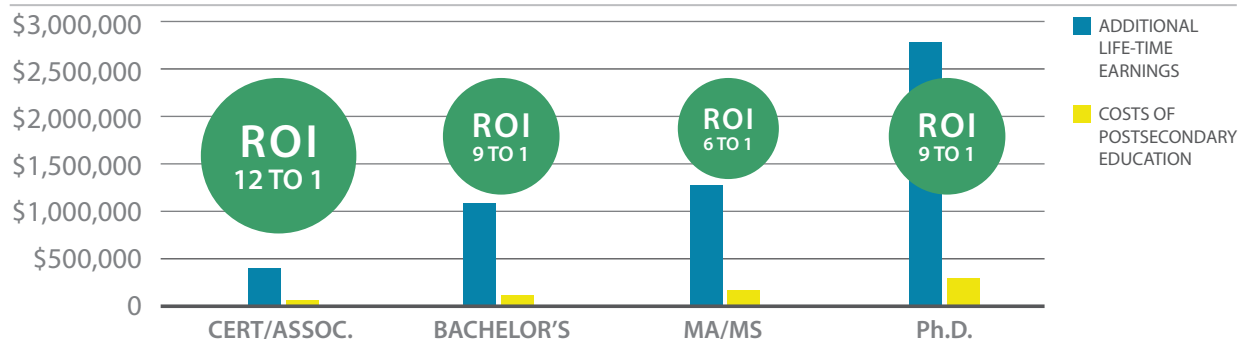
STEM CREDENTIALS

2011 2012 2013

SOURCE: IDAHO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

# EDUCATION PAYS

## A COLLEGE EDUCATION'S RETURN ON INVESTMENT (ROI) IN IDAHO

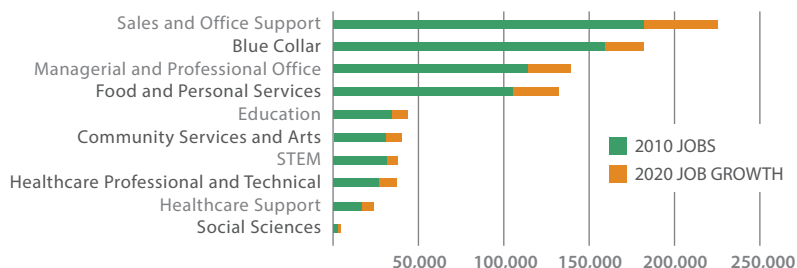


SOURCE: DATA ANALYZED FROM THE IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS

# IDAHO JOBS – LOOKING FORWARD

Higher education is important to Idaho's economy. The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce has estimated that the number of jobs in Idaho will grow by more than 22% from 2010 to 2020. Georgetown has also estimated that more than 60% of all jobs in Idaho will require some postsecondary training beyond high school by 2020.

## PROJECTED IDAHO JOBS IN 2020



SOURCE: GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY CENTER ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE 7

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# IDAHO STATE

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## BOARD OF EDUCATION

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**[www.boardofed.idaho.gov](http://www.boardofed.idaho.gov)**

**Phone: (208) 334-2270 • Email: [board@osbe.idaho.gov](mailto:board@osbe.idaho.gov)**  
**650 West State Street • Boise, ID 83702**